

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1844.

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The Newport Mercury

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J. H. BARBER.

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Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

JOB PRINTING.

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., promptly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Ink, superior to any other; Ink Powder; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books of various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by J. H. BARBER.

New Goods,

AT NO.

99 1-2,

OLD STAND.

JAMES MUMFORD

HAS this day received a most splendid assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, among which may be found balizeens, mousseline de laine, crape de laine, Eolaine, alpines, balizeen lawns, shawls of every description and quality, Silks, black, blue, black, lavender, fawn and other colours, cotton, worsted and silk hosiery of every quality, brown and bleached cottons, calicoes, chintz, chequers, muslins, and tapes, silk twist, and thread, broadcloths, cassimeres, sattinets, summer cloths, gambrones, brown and bleached linens, linen sheetings, linen damask, damask table cloths, doilies, colored & worsted table covers, colored doilies, embossed table carpets, with many other goods too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as low as can be bought at any other store in town. He would respectfully invite his old friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Goods delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

Also, on hand, two pieces of Hale's patent India Rubber cloth for over coats, carriage covers, or any purpose for which a water proof article is wanted. June 1, 1844.—6w.

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

A great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr., Corner of Frank & Thames street, Newport, May 18, 1844.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thames and Sanford streets, near the north end of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq., in Newport and at the office of the Newport Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS

May 20, 1843.

FOR SALE or to LET

THE large three story brick Dwelling House, situated at the corner of Thames & Dennison st's, well known as the residence of Samuel Whitehorn, dec.; the lot measures 69 1-2 feet on Thames and 234 feet on Dennison street. The terms will be made known on application to R. P. LEE, Assignee. Newport, March 2.

DR. GALLUP,

Regrets that he has been unavoidably prevented from returning as soon as he had intended, and hopes for the indulgence of his patients, with the assurance that a part of his time has been employed in making improvements and procuring materials for their benefit. He is now enabled to fabricate artificial teeth in blocks, or full sets, with coloured gums, and parts of jaw if required, at short notice, more beautiful and truer to nature and at lower prices than has ever before been offered in Newport of equal quality. [April 3.]

Perfumery & Cosmetics.

Fancy Soap, &c. &c., in great variety, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety store of T. STACY, Jr.

Save Your Postage.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE New England Book and Periodical Company have made arrangements by which any person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, Bi-Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, post paid, to any part of the United States.

All newspapers excepted by the above offer. Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage.

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance. Post Masters are authorised to frank all moneys to pay for periodicals.

Of our ability to fulfil our part of the above offer, the best reference will be given when requested.

All communications must be addressed to the New England Book and Periodical Company, 22 Court Street, Boston.

ADVICE GRATIS.

Important news to the Sick and Afflicted.

Mrs. Winchester,

Doctress, may be consulted at her residence,

Patients who are incapable from infirmity of attending personally upon the Doctress, can by sending a correct statement of their case, be told whether they are curable or not, such as consumptive complaints, coughs, inflammation, weakness in the digest, kidney complaints, piles, shortness of breath, asthma, rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory nervous complaints, scrofula humors, salt rheum, erysipelas, phlegmatic complaints, bleeding at the lungs, loss of appetite, humors in the blood, ulcers, bilious disorders, fever and age, yellow fever, female complaints, worms of different kinds, fever sores, deafness, and other similar diseases.

CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843. This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by two Physicians with the yellow fever and fever and ague, and much swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to good health by taking her medicine.

JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 28th, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and there was no help for me; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.

SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with weakness and a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been; to several physicians and could get no help after taking her medicine four weeks I was restored to good health.

PHEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor in the blood and the diarrhoea; I had several physicians, they told me there was no help for me; after taking her medicine two weeks I was restored to my health.

CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1844

This is to certify that I had three fever sores on my leg that had been standing 4 years, and a bad humor in my blood. I came under Mrs Winchester's care and in four weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor and weakness in the blood, and had been unable to work for one year; after taking her medicine six weeks I can say I am in good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester after my physician had given me over in a consumption, and for three weeks they did not expect my life; after taking her medicine, I was soon restored to health and am able to do my work.

RHODA SMITH.

Mrs. W. is now in Newport, and expects to be here the most part of the summer, and can be seen at Mrs. Fish's boarding House. April 13-14.

Wooden Clocks.

FOR sale cheaper than ever offered before at STACY'S Variety Store. May 18.

Congress Water.

JUST received and for sale fresh from the Spring, at STACY'S Confectionary. May 18.

Boarders Wanted.

ONE or two FAMILIES, can be handsomely accommodated in one of the pleasantest situations at the South part of the town, on application to the subscriber. BENJAMIN FAIRBANKS. Newport, June 8.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH. (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, whooping cough, asthma, catarrhs, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, COUGH CANDIES, QUINCY CORDIALS, PULMONARY BALMS, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhoea, and bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

\$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the villain or villains who broke and defaced the grave stone of the late Mrs. Margaret E. Foster, in the Public Burial Place of this town, any one who can give the latest information concerning this base transaction, will confer a lasting obligation by imparting the same to me, and it is earnestly requested that all who cherish feelings of attachment to the final resting place of their friends will aid in bringing to light the person or persons who committed this outrage.

By order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk. Newport, June 15.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth June, 8.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of ANDREW WINSLOW,

late of Newport dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to.

ANDREW WINSLOW. WANTON T. SHERMAN. } Adm'r Newport, June 8.

\$5 Reward

Will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who recently robbed the garden of Mrs. E. A. Vernon, corner of Spring and Mary streets of a quantity of Fruit, and broke down the bushes at the east side of the garden in making their escape from the Premises. June 15.

BLEACHED and unbleached Cottons by the piece or yard, CHEAP at No. 132 by J. M. COOK. May 11.

Select Tales

THE FATAL MARK.

BY J. R. ADDISON.

All was gaiety and bustle at that deservedly admired and popular spa, Chaudfontaine, a spot more highly gifted by nature than any other in Belgium. The unusual circumstance of a marriage having taken place there, to the great amusement and satisfaction of the visitors and immediate neighborhood, and the real joy of the parties concerned, filled the persons congregated on the occasion with perfect ecstasy.

Jules Duvivier, a subaltern in the French Lancers, had left his division of the army in Spain, having received a severe wound at the battle of Salamanca; which compelled him for a time, by the advice of his medical attendants to seek the reviving air of his native hills, situated in the vicinity of Liege. Arriving here, he quickly recovered, and had already made up his mind to leave the neighborhood of Chaudfontaine, when he accidentally met Mademoiselle Halliere, a Swiss by birth, who was here enjoying at once the pleasures of society, and the advantages derivable from the admirable waters of the place.

To those who have much frequented watering places, it will be unnecessary to dilate upon the ease with which mere acquaintances grow into intimacies.—Thrown continually into each other's company, freed from the restraints of metropolitan frigidity, admiring beautiful scenery together, the best feelings of their nature expanding with the clear blue sky above them, can we wonder; at the circumstance, or blame the graceful young lancer for falling violently, passionately in love with the fascinating Marie de Halliere?

To account for, to reason on it, is unnecessary; suffice it to say, that Jules became desperately enamoured of the lovely girl, and in less than three weeks found his suit not only approved, but his hand accepted.

Mademoiselle de Halliere had no one to consult; no kind, affectionate father, uncle, or guardian to thwart her wishes. An orphan for many years, living on a limited, but independent patrimony, derived, as she asserted, from a small estate left to her by her father, she did not hesitate to pronounce a full affirmation to the warm solicitations of our hero (for Jules was a hero) to become his bride.

During their courtship, if the pointed and lover like attentions of a youth to a young lady during fifteen days may be so called, there were many who strove their utmost to mar the match.

A prudent dowager, a marchioness without a single sou, her only riches consisting of six ugly daughters, had whispered her advice to the lancer to find out first "who and what the damsel was, before he further compromised himself."

Another female—a rival belle, I believe—ingeniously hinted, "that Mademoiselle Halliere always wore high gowns, to hide the marks of a certain royal disorder, to cure which she had doubtless sought the spa"—Another, a rejected suitor, "swore she was a widow and that her name was assumed." But Jules laughed at these remarks, and only loved her the better for the envy she had excited.

It is true he sometimes wished that she would speak of her past life in less ambiguous terms, and as frequently he determined to question her on it; but when they met that thought was forgotten and, with truth and innocence beaming in her countenance, the young soldier felt it would be blasphemy to doubt her.

The result need scarcely be told; the morning on which this sketch opens beheld Marie the bride, the beautiful bride of the proud Jules, who, after partaking of a sumptuous breakfast, given by him to a large party of congratulating friends, started off in high spirits for the chateau of his old uncle situated near Bruges, determined to linger some few days on the road, and thus enjoy, in loving selfishness, the uninterrupted company of her, whose very life he felt himself to be.

At about twelve o'clock on the 5th day, the young and newly-married couple arrived at Bruges, having hurried past the many objects of interest which presented themselves in their journey, in consequence of most earnest solicitations to join their good old relative whose handsome seat was at no great distance from the capital of Western Flanders.—Here they halted at the principal hotel, intending after dinner to set out for the residence of their uncle. To save time and trouble, they joined the table d'hôte, which here, as throughout Flanders, takes place at one o'clock. By the time, therefore, that the lady had taken off her shawl and bonnet, and performed those little 'agremens de toilette' incidental to an appearance before strangers, the great bell sounded, and as Jules handed down his lovely bride, the already loud clatter-

ing of forks and spoons bespoke the fact that the substantial meal was already begun.

On entering the room they found about forty persons seated, all greedily employed in devouring their soup, scarcely deigning to look towards the strangers who came in. In France, under similar circumstances, a dozen gentlemen would have risen to offer their seats to the lady. In Belgium, however, the case is different; and each honest burgher eats his meal scrambling both for the best seat and daintiest dish, without the slightest attention either to rank or sex.

It was an unfortunate circumstance for the loving pair to be divided thus early from their honeymoon; but so, on the present occasion, they were compelled to be. Two chairs alone, stood unoccupied, and these chairs far apart, while, if possible to make the separation more severe, they happened to be on the same side of the table, so that not even an interchange of glances could take place, no word of converse pass, save for the benefit of a few stupid, intervening citizens,—a benefit which neither party were anxious to confer upon them.

As strangers, therefore, they sat down to table, consoling themselves with the confident assurance that their separation could not continue above an hour, and that then a thousand extra caresses might make up for their lost portion of 'love's sweet interchanges.' Poor Jules, however, was far too much enamored to sit down philosophically, and enjoy his meal with appetite. His eyes roved about him till they fixed in some astonishment on his opposite neighbor, who having coolly laid down his knife and fork, sat anxiously gazing at Marie. At first Jules thought it might be accident; some casual resemblance might have struck him; staring might be his habit, and the next minute his regard might fall upon another. But no; his eyes remained riveted on 'la belle Marie,' and the bridegroom felt any thing but comfortable.

Every man is jealous; I do not believe any one who says he is not so; nor will I assert that some qualms of this kind did not now arise in the breast of the lancer, who could not help supposing, from the continued gaze of his opposite neighbor, that he must have known the newly married lady; by possibility he might have been a former friend, a flirt, a lover.—The idea was distracting. Jules determined at once to put an end to his doubts; so bending across the table, after some preliminary observation to his staring neighbor, he observed with as much nonchalance as he could possibly muster:

"You appear to know that lady?"

"I think," replied the other in a grave tone, "ay, I am sure I do," and then turned the subject.

This was anything but satisfactory to the young soldier; for again the eyes of the stranger were fixed upon his bride.

There is nothing more provoking than a limited answer to a question, by which we have previously determined to elicit a full explanation. There is nothing so painful as half grounded suspicion. Jules found it intolerable, and consequently pressed his inquiries.

"Are you quite certain you have seen this lady before?"

"As confident as that I breathe. I never forget a face I have once beheld.—It is her, I am sure; I cannot be mistaken."

"That's odd! Where did you know her?" And the questioner felt that his happiness depended on the answer.

"Thank God! I never knew her," quickly replied the stranger with a shudder.

This was indeed a perplexing answer. The husband scarcely knew in what light to regard it. It is true, it freed him at once from all jealousy; but then, again, it implied a mystery, and from the stranger's manner, evidently a dreadful one. What could it mean? He determined to hazard one more query.

"My question seems to call up some unpleasant recollection. Will you explain it?"

"If you wish it particularly, I will, although I confess I would rather drop the subject; at all events, I would not wish to do so while she is present."

With this reply poor Jules was forced to remain content, though he felt that the rack itself would bring less torture than the agonies of suspense. Presently, to his great relief, the well satisfied party began to break up. One by one the plethoric burghers left the room; but Marie stirred not. Jules watched his opportunity to give her, unseen, a signal to retire. This she did; and in less than a quarter of an hour more the lancer and the citizen alone remained.

"Now then, sir," said the former abruptly turning round, "your promised explanation."

The stranger paused ere he replied.—"I am perhaps wrong in thus satisfying the curiosity of one which I never saw before; and more particularly so when I tell you that the anecdote I am about to relate involves most deeply the character

of the unhappy female who has just quitted the table."

The stroke of death would have been less agonizing than such an answer.—Jules' brain seemed to burn like molten lead. He could scarcely repress his agitation as he asked, with an almost sardonic sneer, "You were, perhaps, that lady's lover?"

"God forbid!" solemnly ejaculated the burgher, "my tale is not of love. But, as you seem interested, I will give it you in a few words. I had a very dear friend in Victor Rossart. From youth brought up together, our mutual confidence was unbounded. Unfortunately Victor found it necessary, for the arrangement of some mercantile affairs, to visit Geneva. Here, it appears, he met a merchant's daughter, Adelaide Moran, whose charming manners, and lovely appearance, soon won the heart of the enthusiastic young man, and he wrote to me in all the triumph of an accepted lover."

I cannot really see what this has to do with the lady who was here just now," impatiently interrupted Jules.

"It has everything to do with her.—Listen, and you will agree with me.—Victor, by a mere accident arising out of the jealousy of the lady's former suitors, learnt that she whom he thought so innocent, so good, had, long ere she saw my friend, forfeited her reputation.—There was madness in the thought, despair in future life, but honor demanded the sacrifice; and the broken hearted young man, in a letter addressed to her, whom he could not but still love, declared his knowledge of her guilt, and his resolution never again to see her. This letter written, he instantly started off to join his friends at Dijon. To this spot she followed him, and having vainly, for some weeks, supplicated, urged and threatened him, with a view of making him marry her, she seemed suddenly to relinquish her purpose, and entreated but to be his friend. As such, for several weeks she visited him. His health gradually declined. In vain did she try to cheer him. He hourly sank; and feeling death fast stealing on him, he wrote to me. I started off soon after the receipt of his letter; but it was, alas! too late. When I arrived, my much-loved friend had been consigned to the tomb, but not before a post mortem examination had taken place, from which it appeared that he had died of poison—a subtle poison! Suspicion immediately fell on Adelaide Moran; she was seized and interrogated, but she would neither confess nor deny. Circumstances were scarcely sufficiently strong to justify a trial for murder. She was therefore brought before the court for the minor offence, namely, that of forging a will, by which it would appear he left her all his property. On this charge she was tried and convicted. Mitigating circumstances, however, were urged, to save her from the gallies; and she was condemned to stand in the pillory, and only be branded on the right shoulder. This sentence was to be carried into effect the very morning of my arrival at Dijon.—Impressed with horror, I attended near the scaffold. The lovely, but wicked woman, was brought forth. Never can I forget that sorrowful countenance.—Deeply imprinted on my memory, it can never be effaced. Judge, then, my surprise, when I beheld that very woman that identical female, the person who destroyed my friend, this day seated in yonder chair!"

Jules started up. His eyes dilated with horror; he approached the narrator. "You are mistaken by an accidental likeness; that lady's name is not Moran, of Adelaide. Say you are mistaken, or the consequences may be dreadful."

"By the high heaven above, I speak the truth. But why this agitation?"

"Stay, stay but five minutes, and you shall learn the cause."

And Jules Duvivier rushed from the room, leaving the worthy citizen to wonder at the interest he took in one certainly very beautiful, but most depraved.

The time mentioned by the anxious bridegroom had nearly elapsed, when the communicative citizen was summoned to the apartment of the soldier. Unhesitatingly he obeyed the summons, and entered with cool indifference into the saloon, where he found the now almost convulsed youth, who pointed to a chair, then advancing to the door, instantly locked it, and placed the key in his pocket. Such strange conduct naturally made the burgher look about him. On the table lay some objects covered by a handkerchief; a sheet of recently written paper, and other things of minor importance. A door opposite led from the saloon apparently to an inner bed-room; but this was closed. There was nothing, therefore, save the strange manner of the occupant to astonish or alarm the visitor.

For a moment Jules seemed to collect his coolness, then calmly spoke, at the same time lifting up the handkerchief, and discovering beneath a pair of richly-mounted pistols.

"Sir, you have now entered on your

death scene, or mine. The person of whom you spoke to day is my wife. If you dare to assert a falsehood to me, if you have coupled an innocent name with foul dishonour, by all the powers of heaven you die, and that without further shrill. If, and the young man's voice became almost dreadful to listen to—'if, I say, you have spoken the truth, I pledge you my salvation you are safe. Speak not. Answer me not. A moment more, and herself decides the fact.'

Thus saying, Davivier walked to the inner door, opened it, and led forth his bride, who seemed much surprised at the abrupt manner of her husband.

'Madame, I desire you instantly to strip off all covering from your shoulders.'

The poor girl, thus taken by surprise, perhaps conscious of her guilt, perhaps overcome by modest scruples, unwilling thus to unrobe before a stranger, astonished at the harshness of him who only a few hours before had sworn eternal love to her, hesitated and attempted to remonstrate.

'Nay, I insist! no words, I say!' almost roared Jules.

'I beseech you, what does this conduct mean?—Nay, on my knees.'

'Do you then, shrink? Thus will I prove or falsify the damned suspicion.' And the impassioned youth flew with tiger like avidity, and tore off her upper garments, till her shoulders were without covering.

One glance was sufficient. Plain and palpable the horrid brand appeared confessed. The executioner's iron had seared that marble flesh, and left the damning reminiscence of the horrowing crime forever behind.

Jules now summoned all his coolness. A smile almost played on his writhing features. He took out the key and threw it to the merchant.

'Quick, begone! lest madness makes me stop your tongue forever. It were better, perhaps, to close your lips, lest they again repeat this tale of shame and dishonor. But no; I have pledged myself to let you go unscathed; and, though thus fallen, I will not break my word.—Quick, begone! unless you wish to see me do a deed of stern and cruel justice.'

It needed no further persuasion to induce the citizen to leave the room. He had reached the last step, when he heard the report of a pistol. Ere he could call assistance, a second weapon was discharged, and a heavy fall shook the stair on which he stood.

At once he was surrounded by a group of anxious waiters, with the landlord at their head, desirous to learn from him the meaning of these sounds. By sounds alone he could reply. They therefore one and all rushed up, forced open the door, and there beheld indeed a sight of horror.

Davivier had first shot through the heart the once lovely being who had deceived him. Her warm blood still flowed from her breast, and stained her white robe. Her flaxen locks were dabbled with the gore, and pity could not refuse a tear, however guilty the victim might have been.

Not so the destroyer; he had placed the pistol in his mouth, and blown away the upper part of his head. Horror and disgust claimed the feelings of the beholder as he looked upon the dreadfully disfigured remains of the stern executioner of her he once had loved so well.

Such is the brief story of those whose real names have been concealed. The poor man, who by an unguarded observation caused the dreadful catastrophe has never held up his head since. What makes the story more distressing is, that circumstances have since come to light, which have proved that Victor destroyed himself in consequence of remorse at having unjustly suspected Adelaide Moran who consequently died innocent of all crime, after undergoing the most dreadful degradation; her only fault having been a want of candour towards her husband, a concealment towards one who should have shared her every thought.—Such concealments, I have often remarked, have brought years of misery to those who have foolishly persisted in them.

A Prisoner Discharged.—At the Trenton State Prison, a young man was recently discharged, who had killed his best friend in a drunken frolic. He was finally sentenced and being put at his shoemaking, soon became the best workman in the place. At the expiration of sixteen years, he had earned sufficient money, from overwork, to purchase a very handsome outfit, besides having upwards of one hundred dollars in money. The day his term of service expired, Mr. Yard took him to the depot in his carriage, and while there a man who had worked in the prison for ten or twelve years came up, and seeing the newly discharged convict about to shoulder his own trunk, he sprang to assist him, never dreaming that the man was just out of the State Prison—and yet these men had been within the same walls for ten years.

Red River.—We understand that a great part of the late accounts of the inundation at Alexandria, loss of property, treasure, &c., is a complete humbug.—The effect of these hoaxes generally recoils upon the heads of the fabricators, and the system is at best, but a paltry one. There has certainly been an inundation, but not to the extent published by the very facetious writers in the Red River Republican.—New Orleans Crescent City, May 27.

Father Mathew has postponed his visit to the U States for another year.

Late Foreign Intelligence

Arrival of the Acadia. 16 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Sentence and Imprisonment of O'Connell and Others.

The British Royal Mail Steamer ACADIA, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston, on Wednesday at about 1 o'clock. She left Liverpool the 4th inst., London and Liverpool papers to the morning of that day have been received.

The Cotton Market remains somewhat on the low pressure principle. Business generally is good.

The Hibernia steam ship, Captain Judins, arrived at Liverpool, on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 28th ult., after a capital passage from Halifax of nine days.

The cotton market continues in a very depressed state. During the last four weeks prices have receded 11.2d per lb.

Switzerland has been the scene of a short, though somewhat sanguinary civil war.

The debates in Parliament upon Sir Robert Peel's new currency project have been of a highly interesting description.

The vintage of the southern parts of France does not promise so well this year as last. In many places the old vines have been entirely killed off by the severity of the past winter.

The accounts from India speak of a remarkable hail storm at Sukkar in the Seinde, accompanied by a hurricane, which prostrated every thing in its path.

Murders continue to be alarmingly frequent in Paris. The bodies of two of the municipal guards were taken out of the Seine near the Bridge of the Invalides, a few days ago, with marks which left no doubt that they had been murdered.—Eight others had previously perished in the same mysterious manner.

The police of London continue their war upon the gaming houses at the West End.

The French government and people appear to be wide awake on the subject of railroads.

The subject of the Annexation of Texas continued to be a prolific theme of discussion in the English papers. Some of them have wasted a good deal of indignation upon it.

The general state of the English crops is good, though some of the better agricultural districts have suffered from drought.

It is looked upon as the harbinger of a great moral reform in the metropolis, and receives, indirectly at least, much countenance and aid from men high in power.

Sir James Graham appears to be growing unpopular with his own party very fast. One of the Tory papers calls him the Marplot of the present administration, and says he is a millstone about their necks.

So great has been the rage for guano manure in England, that large quantities of a spurious and worthless article, made to resemble guano, have been manufactured and sold in Liverpool. The English farmers are very indignant at the cheat.

Accounts from Ireland mention an extraordinary rise in the waters of the Shannon. That river is said to be three feet lower than it was ever known before.

Meeting in support of the factory bill now before parliament continue to be held in the various manufacturing towns of England and Scotland.

The twelve experiment gun brigs for the British navy are now nearly completed, and are represented to be beautiful specimens of naval architecture.

Accounts from Belgrade state that 60 persons had been publicly executed for participating in the late insurrection in Serbia; among them the ex-minister Rajewitsch. Nearly 600 others had been doomed to banishment for the same offence.

The Circassians are straining every nerve to resist the new Russian invasion, but it is feared that the independence of these noble mountaineers is nearly at an end.

The suspension of another large banking-house in Paris, is noticed in Le Commerce, and attributed to speculations in gas and other stocks.

A fire damp exploded on the 23d, at the Victoria coal-pit in Newton, by which two persons were instantly killed, and several others wounded.

Thirty-seven Jewish marriages were recently celebrated at one time, at the synagogue in Leadenhall street, London.

Spain is comparatively tranquil, with the exception of another anticipated explosion in the ministry. Some of the refugees who had quitted the places assigned them in France, have been arrested at Bayonne, but it is uncertain whether anything will be done with them.

The Rebeccaes in Wales have made some further demonstrations against the toll-gates just enough to keep the government uneasy and the people unquiet.

The most absorbing event of the last fortnight, with the exception of O'Connell's imprisonment, has been the contest for South Lancashire. Mr William Brown, of the great American house, Messrs Brown, Shipley & Co., stood on the free trade. Mr Wm. Entwistle on the agricultural interest. It was a fierce struggle, which ended in the return of Mr Entwistle by nearly 600 vote. Both parties fought desperately.

Sir Robert Peel had entered into an

explanation of the resolutions he had laid on the table of the House, in reference to the currency.

The State Prosecutions—Sentence upon the Traversers.

The Court at Dublin was crowded on Friday to hear the decision of the Judges on the new trial motion, and in anticipation of sentence being passed on the several traversers. The traversers having been called on.

Mr Justice Perria read his judgment, which was that Mr O'Connell and Father Treney were entitled to a new trial, there being no evidence whatever against the latter.

Mr Justice Crampton decided that Father Tierney alone was entitled to a new trial, and that the verdict should stand as regarded all the other traversers.

Mr O'Connell and the other traversers have not only been sentenced, but are in prison, very much to the astonishment, alarm and indignation of that numerous body in England, as well as in Ireland, who have pinned their political faith to the sleeve of the Liberator, or who look upon his proceedings, in reference to the repeal question, as calculated to assist their own views of removing the civil, political and religious institutions of the mother country.

SENTENCE ON TRAVERSERS.—Daniel O'Connell. To be imprisoned for twelve calendar months; to pay a fine of 2000l., and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—himself in 5,000l., and two securities of 2,500l. each.

John O'Connell, John Gray, T. Steele, R. Barlett, C. G. Duffy, and T. M. Any. To be imprisoned for nine calendar months; to pay a fine of 50l., and to enter into securities to keep the peace for seven years—themselves respectively in 1000l. and two securities of 500l. each.

Sentence having been passed.

Mr O'Connell immediately rose, and said that he wished to remind the Court, that he had never entered into a conspiracy with the other traversers, or committed the crime with which he was charged. He had now only to say it was his painful conviction that justice had not been done.

A sudden and vociferous cheer from nearly all parts of the court followed this result; and although it was accompanied by the clapping of hands amongst the junior bar, and was two or three times repeated, the Judges did not interfere, although evidently displeased.

The Traversers immediately surrendered into the custody of the Sheriff.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.—The Factory Bill was brought before the House of Peers on Monday the 20th ultimo., and was read a second time after a very little discussion. The Marquis of Normandy argued in favor of a further limitation of the hours of labor, but declined making any proposition to that effect, because that it would be unavailing. Lord Brougham protested against the bill altogether with the rights of labor. Lord Wichelesea expressed himself decidedly in favor of the ten hours clause.

GREECE.—A secret society has been discovered in Athens. It is called the "Grand Brotherhood," closely resembling the brotherhood of the Illuminati; the members being sworn to secrecy and implicit obedience. The association is mostly attributed to the Nappist or Russian party.

TURKEY.—A letter from Constantinople says that the state of Albania becomes daily more and more alarming. The whole province is in a state of revolt, and bodies of the insurgents scour all parts of the country, committing the most frightful excesses. By the last accounts the town of Skotia was closely blockaded by an army of 15,000 Albanians.

The appearance of the Emperor of Russia, in London, most unexpectedly, has started the quidnuncs and the sight gazers. He has travelled with amazing speed since leaving his own capital, stopping only a few hours on his route to visit the crowned heads of Prussia and Holland, anxious, no doubt, to bring the intelligence of his own arrival in England.

HORRID MURDER.—Facts have transpired which throw further light on the mysterious circumstances narrated by Wm. Hope, Esq., Justice of the Peace for Elizabeth City County, in our Wednesday's paper. James Scott, Esq., of Isle of Wight county, called at our office yesterday and made the following statement: One day in the early part of last week, two men, supposed to be Spaniards, landed from an open boat on the Nansmond side of Chubcutick creek, at the residence of Mr. John Gray, and stated that they had come over from the Eastern Shore for the purpose of renting a small house on Chubcutick and going into the oystering business; and Mr. Gray having a house that suited them they engaged it for that purpose. One of the men had about him \$140 in specie. They remained about Mr. Gray's premises till some time in the night, when they went off in their boat and were not seen afterwards. On Friday morning the body of a man drifted ashore on the Isle of Wight side of Chubcutick, which was recognized as one of the men who were at Mr. Gray's a few days before, and the one who had the money about him. An inquest was summoned in the course of the afternoon; and it appeared that death had been caused by a musket ball which had entered at the throat and passed out through the upper part of the head.

Norfolk Herald.

Two hundred and twenty thousand tons of coal from the Schuylkill, and fifty thousand from the Lehigh, have been sent to market this season.

Twenty-Eighth Congress. FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1844.

SENATE.—The morning hour was occupied in the presentation of reports and petitions; which were appropriately referred.

A motion was made to take up Mr Benton's annexation bill; and he addressed the Senate, on the motion.

The bill was then laid on the table 25 to 20.

HOUSE.—After the reading of the Journal, Mr Jaineson introduced a resolution authorizing the House to take a recess from half past two o'clock until four, for the balance of the session.

The Speaker then announced the first business in order to be the appeal taken by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr Adams) from the decision of the chair in relation to reconsidering the vote by which the Veto of the President upon the Eastern Harbor bill was sustained.

Mr Adams then addressed the House in opposition to the opinion of the Speaker, and in favor of reconsidering the vote by which the veto was sustained. He (Mr A) then went into a constitutional argument in support of his views.

After he had concluded his remarks, the Speaker delivered an able argument in favor of his decision, and replied at length to the objections urged by Mr Adams in vindication of his opinion expressed upon the parliamentary law, and the power of the Constitution over the subject. Mr White of Kentucky, made a few remarks, dissenting from the opinion of the Chair, and in favor of the position assumed by Mr Adams.

Mr Bayly of Va., Mr Dringgoole, and Mr Holmes, sustained the decision of the Chair and lauded the Veto.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1844.

SENATE.—Several memorials were presented and referred. The Senate then took up the bill making the election of President and Vice President all on one day throughout the United States, amended by Mr Berrian, so as to prevent its taking effect until after the next election. The bill was laid on the table by a vote of 26 yeas to 23 nays.

HOUSE.—The orders of the day were called for, and the Speaker called the standing committees for reports, a large number of which were made and appropriately referred, during the morning hour. After which Mr Tibbatts moved to reconsider the vote on the joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to regulate foreign postage between France, Germany, England, and other European countries, which was agreed to.

Mr Tibbatts offered an amendment, which was agreed to, and the joint resolution was read a third time and passed. Mr Winthrop asked leave to offer a resolution, authorizing the Clerk to furnish the members with a certain number of books, &c. Mr Vance objected to its reception.

Mr Winthrop then moved a suspension of the rules; and upon that motion Mr G. W. Jones demanded the yeas and nays; which, upon a division, were not ordered. The resolution was then read, and the rules were suspended. Mr Cave Johnson moved to lay the resolution on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the Clerk called the roll, and the following is the result: yeas 65, nays 111. So the resolution was not laid upon the table. The resolution was then agreed to. Mr Winthrop then moved to reconsider the veto just taken, and demanded the previous question, which was seconded.

The question then recurred on the main question, and Mr Cave Johnson demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the following is the result: yeas 67, nays 105. So the resolution was not reconsidered. The Speaker then laid before the House several Executive communications, in answer to calls of the House.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr Morehead, from the Committee on Retrenchment, made a very voluminous report, recommending that the power of Executive removal be curtailed; and presenting tabular statements of expenditures.

It was moved that it be laid on the table and printed. Mr Allen opposed the printing, as did Mr Walker. They said it would be used in the coming contest for the Presidency. The minority had not been allowed to present their views on the subject.

The report was ordered to be printed. Mr Archer laid on the table a motion to print 20,000 extra copies of it.

Mr Benton brought forward a Bill providing for a new and uniform mode of electing President and Vice President.—His proposition is that each electoral district shall vote directly for President, and that the person who gets the majority of votes shall be elected. His object is to dispense with all the intermediate warfare in the election, and bring it directly before the people. The Bill was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

After some minor business, Mr McDuffie obtained an opportunity to reply to Mr Benton's speech against the President and Mr Calhoun.

After a reply from Mr Benton, the subject was laid on the table.

A Joint Resolution from the House was passed, providing for the transmission of the British mail, unbroken, from Boston to Canada.

Some Territorial Bills were acted on.

HOUSE.—The bill for the adjustment of the Louisiana land claims, which passed the House yesterday, is one of very great importance. A motion to reconsider the bill which had been sent to the Senate, was recalled and returned. A long debate took place on the subject. It was finally laid aside, and the amendments to the Navy bill were taken up. The bill may be considered as defeated, as it will hang on the motion to reconsider.

Mr Ellis introduced a resolution declaring that the people are opposed to a National Bank, and that such an institution is an injury to the country; which was adopted—Yeas 108, nays 68.

SUNDAY MORNING, 3 o'clock.

Both branches of Congress have just adjourned. The result of their labors is the final passage of the Army, Navy, Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bills.

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1844.

SENATE.—The day was occupied in the consideration of public and private bills, and a large number were read a third time and passed. At the hour of 12, the House not concurring in the Senate's resolution extending the time of adjournment, the Vice President adjourned the Senate sine die.

HOUSE.—The reading of the Journal was dispensed with. Mr McKay moved to suspend the operation of the 17th joint rule, so as to enable the President to sign all bills reported up to Saturday last.—Decided in the affirmative.

Mr Schenck moved a suspension of the rules for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the following is the result: yeas 101, nays 67.

So the House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and Mr White moved that the Committee take up the Navy Pension bill. Mr Cobb then moved that the Committee rise, which was agreed to. Mr Hopkins reported that the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union had had the Union generally under consideration, but found no business before it.

The House then took up the resolution of the Senate extending the time of adjournment until 2 o'clock, and Mr G. W. Jones moved to lay the resolution on the table and demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and before the call was through, the hour of twelve arrived, and the Speaker adjourned the House, SINE DIE.

Appointments by the President.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

French Forest, now a Commander, to be a Captain in the Navy, vice Edward R. Shubrick, deceased.

John Anderson, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Portland and Falmouth, Maine, vice Nathan Cummings, removed.

Bion Bradbury, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Passamaquoddy, Maine, vice Anson G. Chandler, rejected by the Senate.

Gerard Carpenter, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of New London, Connecticut, vice Charles F. Lester, rejected by the Senate.

William Ennis, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Newport, Rhode Island, vice Edwin Wilbor, rejected by the Senate.

Alfred Huger, re-appointed Deputy Postmaster at Charleston, S. C.

Edward J. Mallet, re-appointed Deputy Postmaster at Providence, Rhode Island.

Tilghman A. Howard of Indiana, Charge d'Affaires to Texas.

Francis J. Grand, Consul for Antwerp.

Lemuel Williams, as Collector of the Customs for Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts, vice Henry Crocker, rejected.

Lorry Odell, as Collector, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice George Dennett, rejected.

Daniel Clarke, Jr., as Surveyor and Inspector of Lafayette, Louisiana.

Nehemiah Brown, as Surveyor and Inspector of Salem, Mass. vice G. W. Mullett, rejected.

J. K. Handy, to be Naval Officer of Baltimore, vice Thomas E. Tidden, rejected.

Jasper H. Livingston, Secretary of Legation to Spain, vice A. Hamilton, Jr. resigned.

Wm. Brent, Jr. as Charge d'Affaires to Buenos Ayres, vice H. W. Watterson, rejected.

Penfield B. Goodsell, as Surveyor and Inspector of Hartford, vice John C. Burke, rejected.

R. Wickliffe, Jr. as Charge d'Affaires to Sardinia, vice Ambrose Baker, rejected.

George M. Bibb of Kentucky, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

James D. Hallyburton of Virginia, to be Judge of the Eastern District of Virginia.

John Branch of North Carolina, to be Governor of the Territory of Florida, from 11th August, 1844, vice R. K. Call, whose commission will then have expired.

Nathaniel P. Tallmadge of New York, to be Governor of the Territory of Wisconsin, from the 13th September next, vice J. G. Doty, whose commission will then expire.

Addison Gilbert, to be collector of the Customs for the district of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, vice Addison Winter, whose nomination was rejected by the Senate.

Thomas Barrett, to be Collector of the Customs for the district of Mississippi, Louisiana, vice David Hayden, whose

nomination was rejected by the Senate. Solomon Andrews, to be Collector of the Customs for the district and Inspector of the revenue for the port of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, vice Francis P. Brimley, who was rejected by the Senate.

James H. Forsyth, to be Collector of the Customs for the district and Inspector of the revenue for the port of Maumee, Ohio, vice Henry Comerger, who was rejected by the Senate.

Edward Hardin, to be Collector of the Customs for the district of Savannah, Georgia.

Vanburgh Livingston, to be appraiser in the Customs for the port of New York, vice Gregory Dillon, who was rejected by the Senate.

Caleb Cushing, Minister to China.

John G. Clemson, Charge d'Affaires to Belgium.

John I. Plume, Postmaster, Newark—J. K. Mead, superseded.

Laid on the Table.

John C. Spencer, Judge of United States Supreme Court—a second nomination and second postponement.

PIRACY AND MURDER.—We recently mentioned the arrival in Nova Scotia of the English barque Saladin, under circumstances which rendered it probable that a horrid piracy and murder had been committed on board the vessel. A part of the crew were arrested and examined before a magistrate, and the steward and cook have made a confession of their terrible crimes, which is thus stated in the Halifax Journal:

"The Saladin, Capt. McKenzie, sailed from Valparaiso on the 8th of February, with thirteen persons, including Capt. Fielding, a passenger, who had his ship seized at that place for smuggling, and his son, a boy about fifteen years of age. Nothing remarkable occurred from the time of sailing until the 10th of April, when Capt. McKenzie and Capt. Fielding had a serious quarrel, and did not afterwards speak to each other. Fielding, then, it appears, laid the plan, in conjunction with four of the men now in jail, viz: Johnston, Anderson, Jones and Hazen, to get possession of the ship; to accomplish which, this series of the most deliberate and cold blooded butcheries were committed.

On the night of the 14th of April, the Mate, Byerly, while lying upon the hen-coop, was murdered with an axe, and his body thrown overboard; the carpenter was then called from the half deck where he slept, and as soon as he reached the deck was felled with an axe and also thrown into the sea; when this was done they proceeded to murder Capt. McKenzie, who was asleep in the cabin, but finding his dog by his side, became alarmed and returned. Fielding shortly after went to the cabin door and called out 'a man overboard,' which instantly brought Capt. McKenzie from his berth, and while ascending the ladder, and in the act of giving orders to put the ship about, was struck with an axe on the shoulder; he succeeded, however, in reaching the deck and grappled with the man [Anderson] who struck the blow, and while struggling with him, two others attacked him, and Fielding killed him with an axe; his body was disposed of in the same manner as those of the mate and carpenter.

The watch below were called, and James, whose turn it was to take the helm, came up from the fore-castle, and went aft for the purpose; when he reached his post the man at the wheel directed his attention to a rope on the taffrail, which he requested him to coil up, and while in the act of doing so, two of the mutineers pushed him overboard; the remainder of the watch, Moffat and Collins were then sought for—the former had his brains dashed out, and the latter, while in the bows of the ship, was knocked overboard by a blow from a mallet. In the morning, when the steward, Galloway, and the cook, Carr, came on deck, they were compelled, in order to save their lives, to join the pirates.

A few days subsequent to these horrible murders, Fielding not yet satisfied, and wishing to obtain a large share of the spoil by dipping his hand still deeper in human blood, proposed to some of his companions in guilt to get rid of the others; this becoming known to them he was tied hand and foot and thrown overboard—his son met the same fate a few minutes afterwards. While in possession of the ship, the pirates destroyed nearly all the papers, letters, books, &c. The fire arms and other weapons were thrown overboard, evidently in dread of each other; the money was divided, and the ship steered for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where after landing all the valuables they intended scuttling her, but they were not permitted to carry out their design—the hand of Divine Providence has interfered—they were thrown upon our shores to receive the punishment which the laws of the country award to those guilty of such dreadful crimes."

The Face-Ache.—The common affection, says Dr. Watson, so often supposed to be excited by a diseased tooth, although the latter fails to be detected—a rheumatic, chronic kind of pain, wholly different from that of the *doloureux*—is often speedily curable by murate of ammonia. This salt should be given in doses of half a drachm, dissolved in water three or four times daily. About four doses will be sufficient to test the potency of the remedy. At other times the iodine of potassium, in five or six grain doses, is quickly effective towards a cure. The efficiency of the latter remedy renders it probable that the affection is of the nature of pericostal inflammation.

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John Anderson, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of Portland and Falmouth, Maine, vice Nathan Cummings, removed.

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CIRCUIT COURT.

The U. S. Circuit Court closed its term in this town on Thursday evening. The time of the Court has been principally occupied in the trial of a Patent Right case, between J. Pearson and Providence Union Sewer Company, a violation of a patent, in this case a verdict for \$2000 was given for the plaintiff.

In the case of Sessions H. Hopkins against the members of the Town Council of the town of Newport, for illegally removing him from the town, a verdict for \$75 was recovered by the Plaintiff. In this case the Court decided in effect that the town authorities had no right to send persons out of the town, unless they had become paupers.

YEARLY MEETING.—The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends for New England, which commenced in this town last Saturday morning, and has been continued by adjournment from day to day, was closed last evening.

The meeting has been unusually large this year which may be ascribed not only to increased facilities for travelling, but to some exciting questions, which were understood to have been brought before it, by appeals from Quarterly Meetings.

The adjourned May session of the General Assembly, commences in this town, on Monday next.

The STEAMER IOLAS it will be seen by advertisement, has changed her hours of running, and now leaves here at 7 in the morning and returns in the evening, leaving Providence at 4 o'clock.

The Providence Home Guards will make an excursion to this place, on Monday next. They will take quarters at the Ocean House.

WM. H. CRANFORD, Esq., has been invited by the committee to deliver an Oration, in this place, on the 4th of July, and has accepted the invitation.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Carpenter of the steamer New Jersey, for a copy of the Boston Daily Mail extra, containing the news by the arrival of the Acadia, furnished us in advance of the mail.

THE SPRINGS.—There are already several hundred visitors at Saratoga Springs.

JOHN BRANCH, of North Carolina, formerly Secretary of the Navy, has been confirmed by the Senate as Governor of the Territory of Florida, to succeed Governor Call.

John A. Collier declines to be a candidate for the Whig nomination as Governor of New York. He regards Mr. Fillmore as the best man for that elevated station.

Hon. Elisha R. Potter, arrived at South Kingstown on Wednesday morning.

Silas Sison, has been appointed by the President, by the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for Pawcatuck, R. I., vice G. Brown, rejected.

The great Sheep Shearing Festival took place this week in Nantucket.

THE BATH ROAD.—We understand that the difficulty, that has for some time existed between the Town and the heirs of the late Robert Johnson Esq. respecting the new road leading to the Beach, which had caused it to shut up, has been amicably settled, and the road has now become a public highway.

The Methodists of Norfolk, Virginia, have passed strong resolutions in regard to the action of the General Conference. They declare the institution of slavery to be both scriptural and consistent with the discipline of the Church. They say—

We regard the decision of the late General conference in the case of Bishop Andrew, as an injury and insult to all Methodist slaveholders, and that we hurl back upon the majority who have thus sought to degrade him, the expression of our utter disregard for their assumed excommunications, and that our firm and unalterable purpose, is, to make his course our own.

They call for an immediate separation from all their Northern brethren, and approve the proposed plan of division.

Sudden Death.—Dea. Christopher Barker, of Portsmouth, R. I., who came to the city on Tuesday to attend the Baptist missionary convention, left his brother's house at half-past 2 on Wednesday, with the intention of returning home. On his way to the boat, he suddenly fell off the sidewalk. He was immediately taken up, and placed in a chair, but he never breathed afterwards. —Providence Journal.

MOST ATROCIOUS MURDER AND ROBBERY.—Our city was thrown yesterday morning into a great and unusual excitement on the discovery that Mr. George Lyon, who for many years back kept a jeweller and watchmakers store on East Bay, opposite Dewee's wharf, and adjoining the French coffee-house, had been murdered and robbed during the preceding night. He was found in his bed with his throat cut from ear to ear, but no other marks of violence on the body. The verdict of the jury was accordingly. Mr. Lyon, at this time, was entirely by the window on the premises; his negro servant, on account of sickness, being boarded out. The villains, after committing the murder, rifled the store of all its most valuable contents, which were to a considerable amount, and then decamped through the front door into the street. In order to better avoid detection, they even took the book in which the numbers and makers names of the watches were recorded. —Charleston Mercury.

A Board to consist of Surgeons W. V. Wheaton and R. S. Saterlee, and Assistant Surgeon C. M. Hitchcock, will assemble at West Point, on the 24th inst., to examine into the physical qualifications of the cadets, who are applicants for admission into the Military Academy. The same officers, to be associated with the superintendent and military instructors, will constitute a Board for the purpose of examining into the physical qualifications of the members of the graduating class.

An ordinance passed one branch of the Common Council, and doubtless will pass the other also, in relation to the muzzling of dogs, &c. the two principal features of which are as follows: A collar is to be issued under the authority of the Corporation, and to be known as a "Corporation collar;" such is to bear the name and residence of the owner of the dog, and every dog found at large wearing such collar is to be conveyed to the owner, and delivered to him upon his paying a fine of \$5, and on his refusal to do so, death is the fate of the unfortunate animal. For the future, too, wire basket muzzles are to be worn, the leather ones, it is very evident, are ineffectual in preventing evil consequences, if the dog be in a rabid state. —N. Y. Republican.

Missionaries for China.—Doctor Devan and lady, missionaries of the Baptist Church, sailed this morning in the bark Valparaiso for Canton. Interesting religious exercises were held this morning on board the ship by the Rev. Mr. Cone and others. Mrs. Devan is the daughter of David Hale, Esq. of the Journal of Commerce. —N. Y. Com., 19th.

RAIL ROAD RASCALTY.—In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, Parker Cummings indicted for removing a rail from the New Bedford and Taunton Rail Road was found guilty and sentenced to four years in the State Prison. Charles Rider indicted for participating in the same act, was found guilty and sentenced to three years in the State Prison. —N. Bed. Bulletin, June 15.

FROM PENSACOLA.—The scout of forty men under Lieut. Montgomery, of the Army, who left Pensacola to scour the country about St. Andrews and Choctawhatchee Bayou, in search of a family or small party of Indians in that neighborhood, who had committed sundry depredations, returned after an absence of 45 days. The scout succeeded in finding and destroying several camps, and at one time came near seizing the Indians, who only escaped by entering a burnt district of woods, where their trail was lost, and the pursuit given up.

A Court Martial was to convene at the Pensacola Navy Yard on the 3d inst, for the trial of Capt. Job Williams, of the Marine Corps, on charges said to be made by Daniel Saint, Suttler of the Marine Guard at that place.

LYNCH LAW.—The Caddo Gazette states that one of the men who murdered the old gentleman named Runnels, on the night of the 5th ult. was caught last week, taken to Shelbyville, in Texas, and hanged, without any other judge than the vengeance of an incensed community. He confessed under the gallows that he and the young man who was the actual murderer had been employed by certain men in Texas to kill five men, Runnels being one of the number, with the promise that they should receive for their bloody work \$1000. The only name he gave was that of Wild Bill, stating that his family, who reside in Missouri, were highly respectable, and he was unwilling that odium should be cast upon them by his crime and his ignominious death.

A Personal Adventure.—Mr. Freeman Snow, sailmaker, in the employ of Messrs. Cook & Hudson, fell from the main royal yard of the ship Draper, at Hazard's wharf, (an elevation of more than a hundred feet from the deck) in consequence of the parting of the "lift," and after falling a distance of about 25 feet, and turning two complete somersets, with admirable presence of mind arrested the fall by catching firmly hold of the foretop-sail brace, and safely descended to the deck! Nothing daunted by the adventure, Mr. Snow then again ascended aloft and sent down the yard upon which he had been previously engaged. A more remarkable instance of presence of mind and providential escape from imminent peril, we have rarely seen. —New Bedford Mercury.

On Wednesday, an eel, measuring thirty-one inches in length and six in circumference, and weighing three pounds was taken from one of the Philadelphia hydrants.

CARMEN.—John Henry, a cabman, was brought before the Mayor this morning, and held to bail in \$500 dollars to answer a Court for using profane and violently abusive language to another cabman, whose vehicle was full of ladies and gentlemen who had arrived by the Trenton boat. Two witnesses testified that the conduct of the defendant in presence of the ladies was of a most outrageous character—both obscene and insulting in the extreme. —Ph. & Gaz.

FIRE AT GRAN. THE VILLAGE.—About one o'clock on Sunday afternoon, a fire was discovered in the barn attached to the house, late the scene of the Staten Island murders. It seemed to be the general impression in the neighborhood, that an effort had been made to destroy the barn, with a view to obstruct the development of the fact of that horrible tragedy, at the approaching trial of Polly Bodine. —[Jour. of Commerce.

University of North-Carolina.—At the recent Commencement of this institution, the degree of A. B. was conferred on forty young gentlemen. Commencement Exercises were well attended, and the various performances gave great satisfaction to the trustees and others.

'Melancholy Accident.'—The Savannah Sun, of the 12th, says—"Mrs. Burnside, wife of William Burnside, Esq., of Baltimore county, on Wednesday of last week, was returning from a fishing excursion, on passing some dead pines, while a heavy wind prevailed, one of them fell upon the unfortunate lady, and breaking both bones of the right leg. We regret to state that she died on Friday last, after excruciating suffering for upwards of thirty hours."

The receipts of the Central Railroad of Michigan, during the six months, ending 1st inst., were \$78,520 88. Same months of the previous year, \$36,169 91. Increase \$42,350 97.

Most Melancholy.—We learn that a clergyman, Rev. Jay Hamlet Fairchild, of Exeter, N. H., and formerly of South Boston, attempted to commit suicide this morning, by cutting his throat with a razor. The wound inflicted is very severe, but it is thought he will recover.

Mr. Fairchild has been respected for many years as an able, pious, and faithful Congregational minister—but there has lately been strong reasons to suspect that his moral conduct has long been corrupt, and that he is unworthy of exercising the holy duties of his office.

We learn that an Ecclesiastical Council was to have been held next week to investigate charges alleged against him, and the mental excitement from shame and mortification, was doubtless the cause of his determination to add to his sins by attempting to rush unbidden into the presence of his Maker.

Boston Mercantile Journal.

A general jail delivery, but not by due course of law, of the prison in Camden, N. J., took place on Saturday night last. There were four men in confinement for different offences—three of them effected their escape by burning the lock off one door, and another off its hinges.

Brighton Market, Monday, June 17. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 300 Reef Cattle, 10 pairs of Working Oxen, 2200 Sheep and lambs, and 620 Swine.

Pigs.—Beef Cattle.—Prices have advanced, and we advance our quotations, viz: extra 5 50; first quality 5 25; second quality 4 75; 3d quality 4 50. We also noticed 4 Cattle sold for 5 50.

Working Oxen.—sales at 65, 70, and \$85. **Sheep.**—Bulls. Sales of Lambs from 1 12 to \$2, Old Sheep from 2 to \$3. Several hundred Sheep unsold.

Swine.—Lots to peddle, 4 1 1/2 for Sows, and 5 1 1/2 for Barrows, selected lots 5 and 6; two lots Old Hogs 4 1 1/2. At retail from 5 to 6 1 1/2.

NOTICE.

We are requested to state that an error occurred in notifying the Meeting of the State Temperance Society in this town, it should have been on Wednesday next, the 26th inst, at which time the meeting will be held, and Lectures and addresses may be expected at the time, one or more of which will be at the North Baptist Church. June 22.

"I KNOW NO SUCH WORD AS IMPOSSIBLE," exclaimed Napoleon, in answer to one of his officers who reported a certain region of the Alps to be beyond the power of man to scale—and it was scaled. We have seen many cases of disease, and it seemed to us beyond the skill of man or the power of medicine to cure, and yet the victims that we had mortally given up to the tomb, are some of them now fighting their way through the world with more vigor and energy than we can boast. They owe their lives, under Providence, to Dr. Peters. He, like Napoleon, "knew no such word as impossible," and charging the various forms of disease with his various medicines, he frequently drove Death from his prey when the fatal arrow had well nigh left the destroyer's hand. In that magazine of health, compressed in Peter's Vegetable Pills, Vegetable Plaster and Medicated Lozenges, may be found a cure for every curable complaint that flesh is heir to.

For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

Political Notice.

POLK AND DALLAS.

A meeting of Democrats, friends of the above named candidates, will be held at the State House This Evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention to be held in this town on Wednesday next, to nominate candidates for Electors of President and Vice President.

ROBERT R. CARR, Com. Newport, June 22, 1844.

MARRIED.

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Jeremiah S. Brown, of South Kingstown, to Miss Mary E., daughter of the late Mr. Philander Conley, of New Shoreham.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. Whitman, Peckham, to Miss Amelia, daughter of Capt. George W. Carr, of this town.

In North Providence, 3d inst, Mr. John F. Henley, of Providence, to Miss Ruth Ann Wilkinson, daughter of Capt. Wm. Ballou, of Smithfield.

In Richmond 3d instant, by the Rev. John Greene, of Hopkinton, Col. Warren D. Lillibridge, to Miss Almira G., daughter of the late Simon Babcock, Esq. of R.

In Cranston, on Thursday evening, by Rev. Mark Tucker, Mr. John E. Nichols, of Providence, to Miss Mary Anne, eldest daughter of the late Amasa Sprague, Esq., of Cranston.

DIED.

In this town on Monday morning last, Mrs. Eliza S. Weedon, wife of Mr. John S. Weedon and daughter of the late Capt. William Lyon, aged 40 years.

In Wickford, 27th ult, Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of Mr. Benedict Brown, late of North Kingstown, aged 77 years.

In Bristol, on Wednesday last, William Pearce, Esq. aged 78 years.

For many years Mr P. was well and favorably known as the proprietor of Bristol Ferry, Bristol side. He sustained through life the character of an honest, industrious and valuable citizen, and was, for many years, a member of the Legislature of this State, and filled many offices of honor and trust in his native town.

At Providence, on Wednesday afternoon, very suddenly, Christopher Barker, Esq., of Portsmouth, in the 69th year of his age.—Mr. B. was a very industrious and respectable citizen, he was formerly, for many years, a Representative from Portsmouth in the General Assembly, and has been for many years a worthy member of the 2d Baptist Church in this town.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

Friday Evening, June 14th. Brig Rowena, Williams, fm Fall River for New Bedford.

Sch'r E. Webb, Bumper, fm Providence for Gouletboro; George, Hopkins, fm Calais for Providence; Lydia, Baker, fm Gardner; Dolph, Crowell, fm Norfolk for Yarmouth. Sch'r H. Walker, (of Philadelphia) Rogers, fm Philadelphia, with coal for the woolen factory—got on an old wharf and lay nearly high and dry until tide; at night fell over in dock, bulged and filled, has gone on the railway to repair.

Sloop Helen, Putnam, fm Bristol for New Bedford.

SUNDAY, June 16th. Sch'r Canton, Cobb, fm Baltimore; Caladonia, Spellman, fm Providence for Albany; Only Son, Waite, fm do for Philadelphia; Wm. Penn, Holt, fm do for New York.

MONDAY, June 17th. Sch'r Marion, Ney, fm Providence for New York; Queen, Howland, fm do for Baltimore; Pearl, Dickerson, fm Providence for do.

Sloop Dispatch, Mahan, fm Greenport for New Bedford—in going out of the Harbour this morning, carried away the head of her mast and was obliged to return.

Sloops Rienzi, Juno, and Midas, from New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, June 18th. Brig Poland, Lawton, 15 days from Cuba, with Molasses to Marshall & Costoff.

Sch'r Caroline, Cook, fm Bay River; Sloops Yankee, Cummings, fm Fall River; Henry Gibbs, Gibbs, fm do for Hartford.

WEDNESDAY, June 19th. Sch'r Maria Coese, Stubs, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Oregon, Hoss, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Charles, Crosby, fm Boston for Hartford; Nantucket, Gifford, fm Kingston; Calcutta, Caste, fm Fall River for Philadelphia.

Sloops China, Hawkins, fm Providence for Brookhaven; Sally Hope, Kelly, fm Providence for New York; Victoria, Bowman, fm Falmouth for New London.

THURSDAY, June 21st. Brig Echo, Austin, fm Wilmington, N. C., with lumber for Peckham & Bull.

Sch'r Handy, Tyler, fm Providence for Saybrook; Convert, Schovel, fm Dighton; Sloops Ioliva, Mills, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Financier, Blason, fm Long Island for do.

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WHALERS.

At Rio Janeiro, April, 25th, ship Cassander, Dahme, from Pacific for Providence, (last reported Nov 17, 350 sp 1930 wh.)

Weekly Almanac.

1844.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JUNE.	rise	sets.	sets.	Water
22 Saturday,	4 38	7 32	11 19	0 39
23 Sunday,	4 36	7 34	11 47	1 27
24 Monday,	4 38	7 32	10 10	2 17
25 Tuesday,	4 39	7 33	9 10	3 11
26 Wednesday,	4 38	7 39	0 57	4 9
27 Thursday,	4 39	7 34	1 42	5 10
28 Friday,	4 39	7 32	2 35	6 13

Moon first qr. 23d, 4 10h, 24th morning.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode Island on and after the 1st day of July next. W. A. CLARKE, Cashier. Newport, June 22.

Newport Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend will be paid at this Bank, on and after July 1st. S. CAHOONE, Cashier. July 22, 1844.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

THE stockholders are notified that a semi annual dividend will be paid on and after the first day of July next. G. T. WEAVER, Cashier. June 22d, 1844.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next term of Mr. ADAMS' School in Church street, (near the Lodge,) will commence the first of July. Tuition, \$8 per term of 11 weeks. Reference to Edward W. Lawton. Newport, June 22, 1844—3w.

FOR NEW YORK.

Via Stonington Railroad. Tri-Weekly, until further Notice.

STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, leaves Stonington on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on the arrival of the mail train from Boston. July 22.

FOR NEW YORK VIA NEWPORT.

STEAMER RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Thayer, will leave the Long Wharf Monday Evening, at about 8 o'clock. Fare \$1. WM. COMSTOCK, General Agent. June 22.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

For Newport & Providence. Hour Changed.

The Steamer IOLAS, CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows:—

Leave Newport, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock, a.m.

Leave Providence, every afternoon, Sundays excepted, at 4 o'clock, p.m.

Freight taken at very reduced rates. June 15.

Assessor's Notice.

THE subscribers give notice that they have been chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of nine thousand five hundred dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town Meeting, holden on the 4th day of June instant, on the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of October next.—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath on or before Monday the 6th day of July next.

And we likewise give notice that we have appointed and duly authorized Jeremiah Goodspeed to make enrolment of those liable to do military duty in the town of Newport agreeably to the 4th, 5th, and 61 sections of the militia law passed in June session of the General Assembly, A. D. 643, and all persons are hereby required to govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS BUSH, CHARLES GYLES, ISAIAH CROOKER, Assessors. Newport, June 8, 1843.

Sea Baths on the Long Wharf.

Nature's Grand Restorer.

EVERY DAY and EVENING from 6 o'clock a.m. to 9 p.m., (Sundays excepted) Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths. These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.—Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

E. TREVETT. June 15.

Auctions.

To be sold at Auction on WEDNESDAY the 10th of July next at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, (if not previously sold at private sale.)

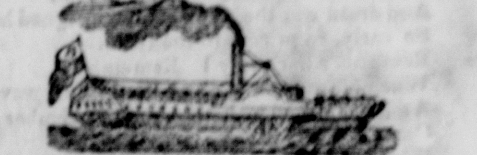
A pleasantly situated lot of land on the south side of Prospect Hill street, suitable for a building lot, being next east of Messrs J. & J. Henderson's.

For particulars apply to SAMUEL PECKHAM. Newport, June 22, 1844.

New Line for New York.

FARE ONE DOLLAR.

The new and splendid steamboat



NEW JERSEY

CAPT. R. H. FURRY, Will leave Long Wharf, Newport, for New York, on Monday evening next, at about 8 o'clock.

Tickets can be had and berths secured at No. 142 Thames street, Newport, of CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

Freight taken at reasonable rates. The New Jersey is a new boat, built for the sound navigation, has large and extensive cabins, a large number of elegant state rooms, and is fitted up in the best possible manner. June 22.

Marble and Brown Stone.

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufactory of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st. (North end,) where he will manufacture Monuments, Tombs and Head Stones of the first quality of Italian and American Marble and Slate, also hearth and freestone work of all descriptions. Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and Grates all on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.

Newport, June 15, 1844.—1yr.

Executrix Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Executrix to the last will and testament of

PRESERVED FISH.

late of Portsmouth, &c. and having giving bonds according to law, hereby requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and those indebted to make payment to

RUTH FISH, Executrix.

Portsmouth June 10, 1844.

PORTRY.

From Hood's Magazine. How Lately the Joy-Bells were Ringing.

BY THE HONORABLE MRS. NORTON.
How lately the Joy-bells were ringing,
To welcome their marriage, young Bride!
How lately the fond summons bringing
The friend of thy youth to thy side!
Now, heavy and mournfully pealing
The sound of thy funeral knell,
And the steps of the mourners are stealing
Thro' the home where they brought thee to dwell!
The home where all glad, and gay hearted,
They bled thee and bid thee rejoice;
But the light of thy smile is departed,
And silent the tones of thy voice!
Oh, weep ye the loved and the loving!
The fair happy face that is gone!
The form, o'er which, cold and unmoving,
Lies the weight of the funeral stone!
Yes, weep! for no angel was kinder
Than she, in her beauty and bloom;
And dead was the stroke that consigned her
So early, so prized, to the tomb.
Remember her sadly! Remember,
When blossoms of Spring-time shall wave,
And when the bleak winds of December
Creep moaningly over her grave;
When by Christmas hearths cheerfully blazing,

The old year rolls silently by,
And eyes that are wistfully gazing
Perceive not the red embers die:
Filled with visions of memories tender,
Of happiness heavenly bright,
And of stars in whose clear solemn splendor
The churchyard lies gleaming by night!
The Saviour, acquainted with sorrow,
Forbids not to mourn for the dead;
Yet not as if dead had no morrow
Be the tears that we bitterly shed!
We know that we never can behold her
In the perishing beauty of Earth,
That our arms never more shall enfold her
With welcomes of blessing and mirth,
But an awful and glorious meeting
Remaineth to comfort us yet.
In a world where our hopes are not fleeting,
Where the sunshine of joy shall not set,
There, night shall be turning into morning,
And Darkness give place unto Day.
The bruising, the weeping, the scolding,
The turmoil of life pass away.
There, gladly that innocent Spirit
(Renewed by a Heavenly birth)
Whole ages of bliss shall inherit
For an hour of sorrow on Earth!
Yet hard is the Parents' deep anguish
Though by Faith, and Religion beguiled;
Long, long must they sorrow and languish
And yearn for their beautiful child.
And long—for this heart is but human—
The desolate bridegroom shall grieve,
And that sweet face, half child and half
woman,
Still haunt him at morning and eve:
At the sound of her light footsteps falling
He shall murmur and smile in his sleep:
In dreams he shall hear her voice calling
And wake, to remember and weep!

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1757.

At the Annual Election on the first
Wednesday of May, the following persons
were elected officers.

William Greene, Governor.

John Gardner, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

James Honeyman, Robert Lawton,

Nicholas Easton, David Anthony,

Henry Harris, Joseph Edmunds,

Jabez Bowen, Nathaniel Searl,

Thomas Hazard, Dan'l Coggeshall,

Thomas Ward, Secretary.

Daniel Urdike, Attorney General.

Thomas Richardson, Treasurer.

The Election this year terminated in
favor of the Greene or rather Ward party,
who elected their Governor and Seven
Assistants in place of the officers of last
year.

The Assembly ordered 600 men to be
raised "to be employed in his Majesty's
service for and during the ensuing cam-
paign" to be under the immediate com-
mand of the Earl of London, for a term
not exceeding one year.

A vessel of war was ordered to be
built of 120 tons, for the purpose of guard-
ing the Coast.

The town of Hopkinton was incorpor-
ated this year.

Gen. Lord Loudon, sailed from New
York for Halifax with 6000 troops, where
they met the British Fleet from Cork
consisting of 11 ships of the line and 50
transports containing 6000 men intended
for Louisburgh.

A French fleet of 17 sail of the line,
besides Frigates and Transports arrived
at Louisburgh, which increased the
French forces to 9000 men.

On receiving advices of the reinforce-
ment which the French had received at
Louisburgh the expedition from Halifax
was abandoned.

On the return of the Rhode Island
troops 250 were re-enlisted as a regular
force and the remainder discharged.

Daniel Urdike* for 24 years Attorney
General of the Colony died May, 15,
1757.

Augustus Johnston Esq., was elected
by the Assembly Attorney General in
place of Daniel Urdike deceased.

Dr. Henry Hooper, an eminent
Physician and Surgeon, died at Newport,
on the 17th Feb. 1757 aged 70 years.

* Daniel Urdike, was the son of Loderwick
and grandson of Gilbert Urdike, one of the
first settlers of Narragansett. He was edu-
cated in his father's house by an able private
Tutor. He studied law and after his admis-

sion to the bar, opened an office in Newport,
and soon rose in public favor. In 1732 he
was elected Attorney General. In 1723, he
was appointed by the General Assembly to at-
tend the trial of the 36 Pirates. In 1724 he
was appointed one of the Commissioners to
settle the boundary controversy with Con-
necticut. In 1729 he was appointed one of the
Committee to run the eastern line between the
Colony and Massachusetts.

He was annually re-elected Attorney Gen-
eral until 1732 when he declined;—having
been nominated for Governor in opposition to
Gov. Wm. Wanton.

In 1742 he was appointed one of the Com-
mittee to revise the laws.

In 1743 Mr. Urdike was again elected At-
torney General which office he continued to
hold until his death.

In 1755 he with Gov. Hopkins, were ap-
pointed Commissioners, in behalf of the Colony
to concert measures with Gov. Shirley, of
Massachusetts, more effectually to prosecute
the campaign against the French in Canada.

Mr. Urdike sustained a high reputation as
an Advocate and as a scholar; he possessed a
large library in classical and general literature;
was a member of the Literary Society that
was formed in Newport in 1730 and was one
of the founders of the Redwood Library.

He died at North Kingston, on the 15th of
May 1757.

Agricultural.



Barn Cellars.

Every farmer that has given his
attention to the subject, will acknowl-
edge the great utility of barn cellars
for the purpose of saving manure.—
With this appendage to the barn, and
a little additional labor, a farmer may
add more, than half of the quantity and
value of his manure. In the way most
commonly practised, much of the best
manure is carried off by drenching
rains, or lost by exposure to frosts,
and by the escape of gases in fermenta-
tion, which often reduces the value of
the manure one half.

But allowing that no water from the
manure heap runs to waste, and loss
by fermentation is carefully guarded
against, and that the loss by exposure
to frosts and winds is small, then there
is a great loss by a waste of liquid
manure. Careful experiments have
been made in saturating loam with the
liquid manure and applying it to a
piece of land, while the dung has been
applied to a piece of land of equal
size and quality, and both pieces treated
alike as to cultivation and crops, and
it was found that the liquid manure,
thus saved, was equal to the solid.

If a farmer has just manure enough
to keep his farm in the same condition,
year after year, let him consider what
a vast improvement he would make by
having twice the quantity of manure.
In a little while he would double all
his crops, without adding half so much
to his labor as the increase of crops,
and as he increases his crops, he can
increase his stock and manure, so that
the increase of manure and crops would
go on accumulating like compound in-
terest.

With a barn cellar, mud, muck, loam
sods, turfs, or any common earth, may
be used to absorb the liquid manure
and prevent fermentation, and the
manure in a cellar will be safe from the
great loss consequent upon exposure.
Let every farmer who has not a barn
cellar resolve to have one, and make
preparation for that purpose. Now is
the time, before the haying season.

We observed several cases last
season, where farmers had prepared
for a cellar by arranging their barns
for that purpose before haying. They
dug out under the posts and laid a
good foundation to support them, and
after haying they dug out the earth.
Some informed us that in making cel-
lars a few years since, they hauled the
earth upon their low lands, and thus
improved them for grass, so much that
the improvement paid all the expense
of removing the earth from the cellars.

Some make a cellar under the cattle
house only, others extend it under the
barn floor and mows, for wheels, im-
plements, hogs, and some for horses, or
some of their cattle, throwing out the
manure with that from the tie-up.—
Sometimes a part of the cellar is made
warm with a good close wall, or by
double boarding, with some warm ma-
terial stuffed between, for the purpose
of keeping roots for stock.

The most convenient method of
making a barn and cellar, is to set a
barn on a side hill facing the south,
and have the cellar open to the barn
yard, on the south side. Some farmers
dig out a cellar, when their barns set
on a level. This answers well on a
porous sandy soil. Others find it neces-
sary to raise their barns a few feet for
convenience in making a cellar.—
There are various ways of construction
adapted to different situations and cir-
cumstances. Almost every farmer can
make one without much expense, and
as it will add so much to the value and
quantity of manure which every culti-
vator regards as indispensable to good
crops, every farmer should endeavor
to construct one this season.

Boston Cultivator.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly oc-
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed
without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned
and whitened, without injury to the border-
carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned
also.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery, OF PATENT Colored Photographs,

At the Malbone House, Thames street,
Newport; 75 Court street, Boston; 251
Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st.,
Philadelphia, constituting the oldest and
most extensive establishment of the kind
in the world, and containing upwards of
1000 PICTURES. Admittance Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and
known only at this place, of painting the
exact complexion and every variety of color
in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring
fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich
effects and high finish of the most exquisite
painting.

These portraits having been awarded the
first premiums and highest honors by the
American and Franklin Institutes respectively
at their last exhibitions, are thus officially
sustained in the positions of superiority hereto-
fore universally assigned them by the public,
as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever
produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at
this establishment are guaranteed a perfect
likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no
charge. Likenesses taken every day without
regard to weather.

Plumbe's premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates
Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.
Newport, December 9, 1843.



SPRING FASHIONS.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
No. 133 1-2
THAMES STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the Clothes wearing
community in general, that he has opened
the Spring campaign, with a full and fash-
ionable assortment of goods, consisting of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
and almost every article for Gentlemen's
wear.

He is now prepared to manufacture on the
most reasonable terms, every description of
Fashionable Clothing,
at short notice.—If you want good bargains
try J. M. Hammett, No. 133 1-2 Thames st.,
(directly under the Mercury Office) and you
will never regret it, but it will induce you to
call again.

CUTTING particularly attended to.
STRANGERS visiting the town who
are in want of Clothing, will find it to their
advantage to call as above.
Newport, April 6.

Elements of SOCIAL DISORDER,

A FLEA FOR THE WORKING CLASSES IN
THE UNITED STATES.

Price 15 cents.

Just received, and for sale at No. 133
Thames street, by J. H. BARBER.
May 11.

RHODE ISLAND COAL Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at
prices heretofore unknown in these
parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel,
call upon
ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.
Newport, Dec. 16.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives
notice, that he has taken the Store,
corner of Banister's wharf and Thames-
street, and directly opposite the Eagle
Hotel, where he intends keeping a gen-
eral assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies,
Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macorona,
Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale;
bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen
or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda
Water, with or without Syrups, by the
doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe
Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and
American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes,
Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety
of other articles too numerous to mention.
A share of public patronage respectfully
solicited.
T. S. STANHOPE.
Newport, May 18th.—tf.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan," NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former
Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,
Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique
Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible
Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—
For sale as above.
CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Marine and Fire Insurance
THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbon,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hatchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the resident and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's
Office, July 14, 1842.

SODA, SODA, SODA.

If you want as Good an Article as can be
found in the Great City, and the best in
this Good City, just call at STACY'S Con-
fectionary, and you can be supplied with it in
bottles, with or without syrup, by the dozen
or single, or drawn from the fountain with
a great variety of syrups that cannot be sur-
passed in quality in this or any other city.
May 18.

HATS & CAPS,

CHEAPER than can be bought at
any Grocery or Cheap Store in
town; among which are Beaver, Nutria
and Mole Skin Hats. Glazed Caps 33
cents. Boys Velvet Caps 42 cents; other
articles in proportion, at the CHEAP Hat
and Cap Store, next door north of Messrs
W. B. & E. J. Swan's, and nearly op-
posite the Post Office.
April 13—5w.

MOLASSES.

350 BBLs. & 65 Tierces
of first quality New Orleans
Molasses in Store. For
sale by
SILAS H. COTTREL.
Newport, May 11.

BRUSHES.

HAIR, tooth, finger, clothes and shaving
Brushes, in great variety, for sale at STA-
CY'S Variety store. [May 18]

Music and Music Paper.

Musical Instruments, musical instruction
books, just received at the variety store of
May 18.] T. STACY, Jr.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Oly-
phant House, opposite the Mora-
vian Church; it has been thoroughly re-
paired inside and out—painted and papered
throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B.
VERNON, or STEPHEN CAHOONE.
July 22.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, laying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4 1-2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room chaise and milk house,
crib and grain house, and a large bouble
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair—there is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown greenling orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an independ-
ence for life, will do well to purchase.—
It is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been ap-
pointed by the Court of Probate
of the Town of Newport, administrators
on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke
late of Newport, dec., hereby request all
persons indebted to said estate to make
immediate payment to either of them,
and those having demands to present
them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE,
WM. A. CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
EDWARD CLARKE.
Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed Execu-
tor of the last will and testament of
GEORGE BROWN,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-
cepted of said trust and qualified himself
according to law. He therefore requests
all the debtors and creditors of said es-
tate to make settlement with him without
delay.

HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.
Little Compton, March 11.

Commissioners' & Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been ap-
pointed by the Hon. Court of Probate
of the town of Newport, commissioners
to receive, examine and allow the claims
of the Creditors of the estate of
PELEG WEAVER,

late of Newport, dec. represented insol-
vent, and six months from this date be-
ing allowed by said Court for the credi-
tors to present and prove their claims be-
fore said Commissioners, We will attend
at the house of Peter P. Remington, on
the last Saturdays in September, October,
and November next at 7 o'clock P. M.,
for the purpose of deciding on such
claims as may be presented against said
estate.

JAMES LAWTON,
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, } Comm'rs.
HENRY TAGGART,

All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Newport, May 11, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Court of
Probate of the town of Newport, adminis-
trator on the estate of
ABIGAIL CASTOFF, widow, and on the
estate of CHARLES CASTOFF, Mariner,
both late of Newport, dec.

and has given bond according to law. All
persons having demands against either of
said estates are requested to present them,
and all persons indebted to make immediate
payment to
CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.
Newport, March 16.

Commissioners' & Adminis- trators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed
by the Court of Probate for the town
of Newport, Commissioners to receive and
examine the claims against the estate of
MARY SMITH,

late of Newport, deceased, represented in-
solvent, and six months from this date, be-
ing allowed by said Court for the creditors
to present and prove their respective
claims, we will attend at the Counting
room of John V. Hammett & Son, on the
last Saturdays in August, September and
October at 3 p. m., for the purpose of de-
ciding on such claims.

ISAAC GOULD,
JOHN V. HAMMETT, } Comm'rs.
ROBT SHERMAN, 2d

All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to
CHARLES GYLES, Adm'r.
Newport, May 6, 1844.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. D. T. CAPRON, respectfully
announces to his friends in New-
port, that he has opened his Dancing
School at the Masonic Hall.
Particular attention will be given to
those placed under his care:
P. S. A class for Gentlemen will be
attended to at 8 o'clock, in the evening.
Terms \$6 for 24 lessons.
May 18th.—tf.

Summer Goods.

OPENED ON WEDNESDAY.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO,

Have just received a great variety of
Balzorines, Baresges, Lawns, and every
style of rich Summer Dress Goods.
Also—Black Silk Shawls,
Black Satin do.
Black Lace, do.
Barege do.

And many other styles of seasonable
shawls. Also—Ribbons, Cravats, Gloves
&c. &c.
[May, 18.]

FOR SALE,

50 BUSHELS clean SEED
BARLEY, of the first quality.
Apply to
J. D. NORTHAM.
April 20.

SHIP WM. LEE.

NINE and one half shares of
Eightieths of said ship for sale
as she came from sea, now lay-
ing at Clarks' wharf. Apply to
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, April 13, 1844.

R. P. BERRY, SURGEON DENTIST.

WOULD respectfully announce to
the citizens of Newport, that he
is prepared to perform the various opera-
tions in his profession, for the preservation
and beauty of the teeth.

R. P. B. will also insert Artificial Teeth
in the most substantial manner, and of
perfectly natural appearance.

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M.D.; H. E. Turner, M.D.
David King, M.D.; H. N. Pierce; of New-
port.
J. Holma, M.D.; L. W. Briggs, M.D.; of
Bristol.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in
Church street, second house from Thames
street.

Newport, April 27.—4f.

TO LET

House No. 145 corner of Thames
& Mary street. For particulars
as to terms &c, apply to

R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, March 9 *

NEW
FRENCH & AMERICAN
Paper Hangings,
Borders, Curtains, Chim-
ney-Board Papers, &c.

THOSE in want of the above arti-
cles, are respectfully invited to call
and examine a New and Beautiful As-
sortment, just received at

No. 22 Broad Street,

which surpasses in variety and low prices
any before offered for sale by
M. FREEBORN.

April 6, 1844.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST received and for sale, Bird
Cages of various patterns and prices;
bird seed of every kind and of the best
quality; bird glasses and bird books for
the management and treatment of birds—
all of which will be sold cheap at the
variety store of.
May 18. T. STACY, Jr.

NEW GOODS,

AT

NO. 139.

RECEIVED ON THURSDAY.

Plaid Poplins, Balzorines, Striped and
checked Muslins, Sun shades, Gambroons,
Balzorine Shawls, & Balzorine Prints.
J. M. COOK.

Newport, June 8.

DRESS GOODS,

Opened on Thursday.

Balzorines, Berages,
ESMERALDINE,

Mousselin de Laines,
LAWNS,</